## **21967** to **22023**—Continued.

### 22008. Phaseolus vulgaris L.

Bean.

From Taiyuanfu, Shansi, China. "(No. 808a, May 11, 1907.) Dwarf red bean. Chinese name *Hung tou*. Grows on rather alkaline soils: used green as haricot beans and also boiled, when dry, in soups. In warm localities can be grown twice during the season. May do well in the northern Rocky Mountain States." (Meyer.)

### 22009. Amygdalus davidiana (Cart.) Dippel.

From Tientsin, Chihli, China. "(No. 809a, Oct. 5 and 7, 1907.) Chinese name *Shan tao shu*. Sent under Nos. 728a and 9a (S. P. I. Nos. 21227 and 18262) on former occasions. Very resistant to droughts and alkaline matter. The Chinese use this tree as grafting stock for their flowering peaches and prunes; also as a stock for small bush cherries (*Ying tao*); even apricots are grafted on it. To be used as a stock for peaches, almonds, prunes, plums, etc." (*Meyer*.)

### 22010. Andropogon sorghum (L.) Brot.

Sorghum.

From Chingshan, Shantung, China. "(No. 810a, Aug. 12, 1907.) Chinese name Chi tse ya tse. A very rare dwarf variety of sorghum, not growing higher than 3 feet and making dense heads. Grows on shallow, sterile soils and matures much earlier than the taller growing varieties. May do well in the semiarid regions of the western United States." (Meyer.)

#### 22011. Andropogon sorghum (L.) Brot.

Sorghum.

From near Chufoo, Shantung, China. "(No. 811a, Sept. 7, 1907.) A red-stemmed variety used in the manufacture of mattings, of which pretty specimens may be seen once in a while." (Meyer.)

### 22012. Andropogon sorghum (L.) Brot.

Sorghum.

From near Chungdün, Shantung, China. "(No. 812a, Sept. 29, 1907.) A very tall growing, loose-headed variety of sorghum. The thrashed-out heads are utilized in broom manufacture. Stands alkali well." (Meyer.)

### 22013. GARDENIA JASMINOIDES Ellis.

From Chinanfu, Shantung, China. "(No. 813a, Aug. 26, 1907.) Seeds of a dye plant. Chinese name *Tsi tsse*. Used in giving the bean jelly and bean vermicelli a clear yellow color. Probably a southern plant." (*Meyer*.)

### 22014. Iris ensata Thunb.

From Taiying, Shansi, China. "(No. 814a, Apr. 18, 1907.) A very low-growing Iris; can stand lots of cold, drought, and trampling over. Grows at high altitudes, 3,000 to 5,000 feet. Perhaps fit as a rockery plant." (Meyer.)

### 22015. Iris ensata Thunb.

From Wutaishan, Shansi, China. "(No. 815a, Apr. 25, 1907.) Probably the same as No. 814a (S. P. I. No. 22014), but growing at an elevation of 8,000 feet above sea level." (Meyer.)

### 22016. LYCIUM CHINENSE Mill.

Matrimony vine.

From Lungtung, Shantung, China. "(No. 816a, Sept. 28, 1907.) A matrimony vine growing in rocky hedges. Rather large, vivid red berries. May be of use as an ornamental porch vine." (Meyer.)

# **22017.** Solanum sp.

From Boshan, Shantung, China. "(No. 817a, Sept. 19, 1907.) A rather ornamental Solanum bearing blue flowers, followed by scarlet berries. May be of use as a semiornamental vine." (Meyer.)

### 22018. ASPARAGUS Sp.

From Boshan, Shantung, China. "(No. 818a, Sept. 19, 1907.) A wild, rather ornamental asparagus." (Meyer.)

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